

PERCENTISM THE CURSE

Commercialism Rules
The World.

WHY THE MISSIONS LAG

President Smith of Oahu Scores the
Prevailing Sentiment of
America.

The following is an address delivered
by President A. M. Smith of Oahu Col-
lege before the Mission Children's So-
ciety.

Your annual report contains the re-
sults of the address under a cap-
tion, "The Great Problems of the
World." It suggests that the
greatest problems of the world are
the problems of the Christian world.
The problems of the world are the
problems of the Christian world.
The problems of the world are the
problems of the Christian world.

I am happy to note that the retiring
president of the society is willing that the policy
of the society should be changed
somewhat to meet new conditions.
I am still unwilling that it should be
changed. Missions or "civilization"
must be the result of the Christian
missionary work.

For many years Christian missions have
been struggling with that great empire
of the world, "China." Gradually
the influence of the missionaries has
been forced upon the Chinese people.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

But the very foundations of a great
civilization are shaken, by the
influence of the missionaries. The
Chinese people are being forced to
accept the Christian religion.

DR. C. B. WOOD LEAVES THE BOARD TOMORROW



TOMORROW DR. CLIFFORD B. WOOD leaves the Board of Health, both as
presiding officer and member. Thirty days ago he gave notice in writing
that he would sever all connection he had with the Board of Health and
retire again to private life.

For several months Dr. Wood has endeavored to resign as presiding officer and
let some one else step in and take his place, but the members would not hear of it
and pressed him to remain until some other arrangement could be effected. Dr.
Wood felt that the incumbent of that office should be a man who could put all his
attention to the important matters which arise daily. He himself could not do
this, and thus his peremptory notice to the Board that they must provide a new
head for the department.

Dr. Wood has been a member of the Board for more than six years. He was
chosen president early this year when the epidemic of plague was at its height.
His knowledge of medicine coupled with splendid executive ability, showed him to
be the man of the hour. He was an indefatigable worker for the public good and
had radical ideas as to the methods which should be employed to stamp out the
disease.

Although he was not president when the first sanitary fire in Chinatown took
place, he carried out the program then begun to the letter.

In 1899 Dr. Wood, accompanied by W. O. Smith, then the Attorney General for
the Republic, went to Japan and China to study sanitation. The former made a
special study of plague and quarantine matters, both of which were of special ser-
vice to him during the prevalence of plague in Honolulu.

Dr. Wood leaves the Board of Health with the sincere regret of his brother-
members, who have grown to consider him as the only man fit for the important
duties which devolve upon a presiding officer.

we are prone to retreat before the onward
march of "civilization." It is because
men credit the church only with certain
civilizing influences which are in reality
the accidents and not the essence of mis-
sionism; that they are willing to retro-
cede missionary societies as soon as the full
tide of "civilization" has swept over a
foreign, heathen land.

For instance, what service can a mis-
sionary render to a community, after the
men have put on shirts and trousers and
the women have donned holsters, and the
children have begun to learn some other
language than their own in a "school
house"? I do not discredit these marks
of civilization, and I hold that any man's
capacity for spiritual life may be multi-
plied by culture, but I do object to nar-
rowing missionary effort and influence and
entering down to these things which are
merely accidental to that great mission
received from our Lord and Master.

I know very well that not a person in this
assembly so narrows the conception of
missionism, but it is because the great
majority of men who contribute their time
and strength to the per cent civilization
of our times do so analyze missions and
missionaries, that the cause of missions
has fallen into the background as com-
pared with the prominent position it had
not long ago. And it is for just this reason
that I wish to maintain tonight that
without the great uplifting, purifying, re-
vitalizing power of missionism, the civiliza-
tion of our times must repeat the history
of Greece and Rome, Egypt and Assyria,
and every nation that has not known the
only Name "whereby men can be saved."

What is missionism?
It is the intrinsic force of the Christian
church in its outward expression. It is
the Spirit of Sonship and Brotherhood, ex-
tending from any common center of Chris-
tian community. Missionism is not the
church; it is not simply Christianity; it is
Christianity in action, love springing
forth to rescue. It is the Spirit of God
moving forth in power to bring righteousness
and blessing to all the earth. In the
there room, then, in the world, is the
modern type of civilization and missionism.
No. Either one or the other must go.
But with the going of the one, peace
and good will and mercy and love must
also go; with the going of the other, these
abide.

The world, without the Spirit of Mis-
sionism, cannot bring about its
own destruction for percentism is rotten
at the core. Granted that there are mighty
forces of education and culture abroad
in the world struggling against the evil
of greed, still it must be granted on the
other hand that however educated and
cultured a man may be, as the child
counts these, as man counts these, as a
brother of his fellow-men, if the unselfish
Spirit of Christ is not in him, from the a, b, c's to the Doc-
trine of Laws, there is not a single ele-
ment of the wide sweep of modern educa-
tion that cannot be perverted and used
for the selfish ends of the world. If the
Spirit of Him who was all love and mercy
and unselfish helpfulness does not possess
the child of culture.

If the outgoing spirit of Christian love
does not mightily prevail over the forces
at work in modern society, our present
type of civilization must prevail only for
a season before it works its own utter
ruin.

"Civilized" men by the thousands and
millions today put the church and mis-
sions in the background—"outgrown tools
of a past generation," they say. And by
as much as that type of civilization main-
tains today, by so much has the present
generation taken the first step toward de-
cay. If Christianity of the mission type
does not again come to the fore and con-
quer the coming century, all that the
world knows as good—those things which
even the selfish per cent man must covet
in his better moments are worth
while—must be the first to pass away in
another great historical reversion, such as
crowd and sadden the pages of history.

I do not assume the role of a prophet.
I speak only as one who has read history
and human hearts and who feels in spite
of a most optimistic and youthful hope,
that hard facts of human nature and hu-
man history must be met and taken pre-
sently for what they are worth. There-
fore, feeling keenly this great struggle
between a shallow civilization and mis-
sionism—the expression of a divine love
force that can in any manner foster the
Spirit of Missions, which is the Spirit of
God.

WHERE CHANGES ARE RAPID.

The South American stretched him-
self, yawned, and sat up. "Well, how
goes the government?" asked the
visitor who had just entered. "How do I
know?" was the answering question.
"I've been asleep for over an hour."

AN ELECTION AFTERMATH

Good Work of the Fifth
District.

WHAT THE FIGURES SAY

Senator-Elect Geo. R. Carter Writing
to W. C. Achi Replies to
Criticisms.

The following is a copy of a letter sent
to W. C. Achi yesterday by Senator-elect
George R. Carter:

November 8, 1900.
W. C. Achi, City.
Dear Sir: Since the election I have
heard statements made about the Fourth
District saving the day, in comparison
with the good-for-nothing Fifth District,
and also because some of the helpers in
the Fifth District have felt it necessary
to apologize for the result. I have made
up statistics from the figures given in
last night's Star, which I think prove
conclusively that the workers of the Fifth
District have nothing to be ashamed of,
when you take into consideration the
following figures, showing the proportion
of Hawaiian voters against all other na-
tionalities:

Fourth District—
Hawaiians 1637 or 52 per cent
All other nationalities, 1592 or 48 per cent
Total registered 3229
Fifth District—
Hawaiians 2019 or 78 per cent
All other nationalities 561 or 22 per cent
Total registered 2580

From the above figures you will see that
in the Fourth District the Hawaiian vote
was only slightly in excess of all other
nationalities, whereas in the Fifth Dis-
trict the Hawaiian vote was nearly four
times as large as all other nationalities
combined.

It is evident to all that it was only the
intelligent and younger Hawaiians who
supported the Republican party, while the
natives as a whole voted solidly the In-
dependent ticket.

Now if the criticisms against the Fifth
District are because of its overwhelming
Hawaiian population, that is a matter
over which we have no control, but if they
are intended for the Republican workers
in the Fifth District, the following facts
will show that they are unwarranted and
without foundation.

It is fair to assume that the Republi-
cans and Democrats together carried all
the votes other than Hawaiian. Now in
the Fourth District the Republicans re-
ceived 1,230 votes, or 49 per cent, and the
Democrats 446 votes, or 17 per cent, and
the two together 68 per cent of the whole
vote cast. Now 4 per cent of the vote
cast in that district was other than Ha-
waiian. Thus it is evident that the Ha-
waiian support of the Independent party
was cut into the extent of but 18 per
cent—a matter of some 300 votes.

Reasoning the same way in the Fifth
District, the Republican vote for Dele-
gate was 813, or 36 per cent, and the De-
mocratic 221, or 15 per cent—a total of 51
per cent. But in the Fifth District all
nationalities except Hawaiian composed
only 22 per cent, so that 29 per cent of
the Hawaiians were taken away from the
Independent party, or a gain of some 583
votes.

I think the above method of reasoning
is fair, and it shows by actual figures,
which are borne out as well by the Re-
publican vote for Senators and Representa-
tives, that in the Fifth District the net
gain for the Republicans was 583 votes,
or 53 votes, while the net gain from the
native vote in the Fourth District was
only 18 per cent, or 234. This, taken into
consideration with other facts known to
you, certainly does the workers in the
Fifth District no discredit.

Another very important fact is this—in
the Fifth District the lowest vote polled
by a Republican candidate for Representa-
tive was 224 votes, and yet there were
only 561 votes other than Hawaiian, while
in the Fourth District the lowest Republi-

Pacific Import Co.

LIMITED

Fort Street.

Progress Block.

SPECIAL

Clearing Sale

IN

SHIRT WAISTS

Our entire stock in Shirt Waists has been reduced to
make a clean sweep.

All our Shirt Waists as 75c reduced to..... 50c

All our Shirt Waists from \$1 to \$1.50 reduced to 95c

All our \$2 Waists reduced to..... \$1.25

Great... Reduction

On all our Fine Waists. Special Low Prices in all our
White Waists; size 38, 40 and 42

We Carry the Derby Waist

NO BETTER WAISTS MADE



SUGAR

The following statistics are taken from Willett & Gray's Weekly Statistical Sugar Letter:

THE WEEK—Raw declined 1-8c. Refined unchanged. Net cash quotations
are: Muscovados, 4 1-8c; centrifugals, 4 1-8c; granulated, 5 1-8c. Receipts, 32,396 tons.
Meltings, 35,000 tons. Total stock in four ports, 50,382 tons, against 54,616 tons last
week, and 183,529 tons last year. Afloats to the United States from all countries, es-
timated, 100,000 tons, against 210,000 tons last year. Beet sugar quotations, f. o. b.,
Hamburg, 9s 7 1-2d per cwt. for 88 degree analysis. First marks German granu-
lated f. o. b. Hamburg, 11s 4 1-2d, equal 4.51 New York duty paid.

Spot Foreign Granulated.—The demand is light and the supply much reduced.
Russian crystals, 5.32; fine Austrian, none; Dutch, 5.50c asked, German 5.48c asked.
Raw import, Dutch granulated, October shipment, 13s 5 1-4d, c. and f., equal to 5.28
duty paid. Fine Austrian granulated for prompt shipment, none obtainable.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United
States and Cuba together of 54,582 tons, against 59,616 tons last week and 197,529 tons
last year, a decrease of 142,947 tons under last year.

STATISTICS BY SPECIAL CABLES.—Cuba.—The six principal ports.—Receipts,
none; exports, 500; stock, 3,900 tons, against 14,000 tons last year. Grinding has
ceased.

Europe.—Stocks in Europe, 28,000 tons, against 25,000 tons last week, and 42-
945 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 32,582 tons, against 318-
045 tons last week, and 639,571 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 661,429
tons at even date of October 1st last year. The deficiency of stock is 316,902 tons,
against a deficiency of 342,064 tons last week, and an excess of 56,023 tons Decem-
ber 28th, 1899.

Hamburg.—Two thousand two hundred and fifty tons of raw beet sugar shipped
to America from Hamburg and Bremen this week; 1,000 tons engagements; no re-
fined shipped.

RAWS.—There has been a decline of 1-8c per pound in raw sugars on the spot,
bringing quotations to 4 1-8c for 96 degree test centrifugals. At the same time cen-
trifugals for arrival have sold at a further reduction to 2 3-4c, c. and f., being par-
ity of 4 7-16c duty paid and beet sugars at parity of 4.3c. These last quotations
will be the spot prices whenever receipts are increased to include larger amounts
of unused supplies. The trend of the market for at least a part of the new sugar
campaign will be downward. The first estimates of the campaign supplies give
crops of cane and beet sugars \$27,218 tons in excess of the preceding year, so
that the market is well assured against a high range of values, at least until the
bulk of the crops have been marketed.

REFINED.—Trade fell off in anticipation of lower prices, but instead of reduc-
ing prices at once to meet the decline in raws, refiners gave guarantees to buy-
ers of allowance of reduction if made before arrival of prompt shipments, and the
orders came in rather more freely under this guarantee. The only reduction thus
far made is 5c per 100 pounds on No. 2 grade of softs, but naturally other conces-
sions will follow soon. The fact that so large a reduction (40c) has already been
made in refined against 37 1-2c in raw is reason for delay in new decline. Another
reason is that the East is now supplying in part the usual demand at New Or-
leans, the refineries at that point being closed until November 5th on account of
scarcity of raw supplies and for accumulation of domestic crop sugars. When
these refineries start again it will be with an increased capacity to 7,000 barrels
per day. At the close the market is again very dull, with buyers holding off.

SUGAR IN WALL STREET.—Wall street is having a political market all to
itself. Nothing is taken into account except the election of McKinley. Wall street
listens to nothing else. Statistics, trade conditions, counts for nothing. Politics
count for everything and Wall street goes wild on its own hook. The outside pub-
lic are not in it and are not invited as yet. They are expected in after the elec-
tion. All stocks rise 10 to 20 points and sugar with the rest from \$12 1-2 to \$12 3-4
on politics. It is useless now to anticipate results when politics are eliminated and
Wall street returns to normal conditions again, after election day.

Hawaiian Representative polled 1,015 votes. Fifth District—
Republican 4501 or 70 per cent
Democrat 2214 or 30 per cent
Total 6705

All the figures I have given go to show
that the Republican gains in the Fifth
District, against the overwhelming odds
with which the Republican party had to
 contend, were much larger in proportion
 than the gains in the Fourth District.

The tabulated figures are at my office
for corroboration and study if anyone de-
sires.
Very sincerely yours,
GEORGE R. CARTER.

If You Know

The value of good Bread, it will
be to your interest to get your
Bread from us, as the Bread we
bake is pure, sweet and nutri-
tious.

Wedding and Party Cakes.

ORNAMENTING OF ALL DESCRIP-
TIONS.

German Bakery

PHONE 677 UPPER PORT ST

Horses

Clipped...

AT THE

Club Stables

New Machines with modern appliances
used. Telephone 477.
CHARLES BELLINA, Manager.

PACIFIC

Granite and Marble Works

OF SAN FRANCISCO.
R. McGRATH, Agent.

Southwest corner of Punchbowl and
Beretania streets, Honolulu.
Orders for Monuments, Headstones,
etc., solicited.

BEAVER LUNCH ROOMS.

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.
Fort Street, Opposite Wilder & Co.

First Class Lunches Served

With Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger
Ale or Milk.
Open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Smokers' Requisites a Specialty.

SEATTLE BEER

—AT THE—

CRITERION SALOON.

TRIBUNE!

Is the POPULAR WHEEL

Whitman & Co.,

AGENTS. FORT STREET

Only the highest grade of R&D RUB-
BER is used in the Stamps made by
The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.